

THIRTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
— OF THE —
TRUSTEES

The Peabody Institute,

— OF —

SOUTH DANVERS.

SOUTH DANVERS:

PRINTED AT THE WIZARD OFFICE, BY CHARLES D. HOWARD.
1865.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of South Danvers, qualified to vote in town affairs, held March 20th, 1865, by adjournment from March 6th, 1865, it was

VOTED, That the Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Institute, together with the accompanying documents, be accepted, and that a sufficient number of the same to supply each family in town with a copy, be printed, under the supervision of the Town Clerk, for distribution.

A true copy of record.

Attest:

N. H. POOR, Town Clerk.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

In submitting their thirteenth annual report, the Trustees are gratified in being able once more to assure the town that the Institute has had another year of prosperous operation, and that nothing has occurred since their last report to check or interrupt the successful progress of its useful and benign influences.

The reports of the Chairman and of the sub-committees of the Lyceum and Library Committee, hereto appended, give, as usual, extended information as to all the proceedings of the Institute, with even more than ordinary minuteness of detail, and will be found of great interest; while the report of the Treasurer of this Board, whose careful administration of

financial affairs his associates desire especially to commend, states clearly the investment of the permanent funds, and shows fully the appropriation of the annual income.

Whoever investigates these documents, and who knows, by actual observation from week to week and from month to month, the practical results which are accomplished, cannot fail to marvel that with means so limited such large ends are attained. It is only by the most careful management, by practising the strictest economy, by anxiously ascertaining in what way every dollar will go the farthest, by thoughtful, constant, unwearied oversight, that this is done.

The Trustees can speak freely in this regard, because it is not to themselves and their own labors that they now refer, but rather to the services of the Lyceum and Library Committee, which has the every-day administration of affairs, and whose members seem guided in their unremitting and intelligent devotion to their duties by but one purpose, that of achieving the highest results, and deriving the greatest amount of benefit from the means at their command.

The success of these efforts cannot be too highly appreciated. Few persons, save those directly concerned in its management, have a just idea of the good which the Institute is accomplishing. It may not be too much to say, that even its founder has no adequate conception of its capacity for usefulness; and that while it was the comprehensiveness of a large mind which foresaw, and the generosity of a noble heart which inspired this great instrument of moral and intellectual improvement, yet that the power which Mr. Peabody set in motion has developed beyond his warmest anticipations, and if kindly and justly cared for, will continue to expand, and to enlarge the

circle of its benefits and blessings through all the coming generations.

The Trustees firmly believe that there is not in the land an institution of the kind, with like moderate resources, or however richly it may be endowed, which in the actual, daily, practical advantages it confers, surpasses this of ours. There are in the great cities vast libraries, and repositories of art, and foundations for lectures, where the critical scholar may find the rarest treasures of occult learning, where a princely revenue hoards up for the curious seeker whatever is unique or wonderful, and where the mysteries of the abstrusest science are unfolded to the appreciating few; and, yet, for practical good, for direct beneficial effect, for that influence which reaches and acts upon the common life, which touches and tells upon the whole local community, this humble Institute equals, perhaps excels them all. With elements which make it serviceable even to the most cultivated and liberally educated men, it is open, free, adapted to, enjoyed by, the whole people. The professional man, the farmer, the tradesman, the artisan, the laborer, all, of both sexes and of every age, participate in its privileges. It is a constituent part of our social life—it is parcel of our body politic—it goes into every household—it interweaves itself in the history of every family—it enlightens and liberalizes trade—it elevates and ennobles toil—it refines manners—it co-operates with the schools in education—it aids the church by expanding the mind for the conception of the highest truths of religion—there is no sphere of our life into which it does not enter. With such capacities and powers, while yet in its youth and with limited resources, what may it not accomplish for our children and our children's children, when time shall have strengthened its

foundations, and an ampler endowment shall have enlarged its walls and increased its varied means of usefulness.

There is one matter connected with the management of one department of the Institute, to which it is thought best to call the attention of the town. As is well known, there is so general a desire to attend the annual course of Lectures, that the Hall is entirely inadequate to accommodate all who endeavor to avail themselves of this favorite privilege. The practice has been, to keep the doors closed until a certain time before the lecture-hour, and all persons, old and young, females and infirm persons as well as others, wait in the open and, it may be, inclement air, until the doors are opened, and then the throng, sometimes excited and tumultuous, pours in, till the hall is filled, leaving to many the alternative of returning to their homes without enjoying the intellectual feast they had anticipated. The result is, that a great many of our people, especially those disinclined to make part of a crowd, or unable to bear the fatigue and exposure incident to obtaining admission to the hall, refrain from any attempt, and are entirely debarred from the privileges of the lectures.

Many remedies have been proposed,—among others, to devote the amount annually appropriated to lectures, to a strictly *scientific, free*, course, the dryness and asperities of which would repel many, and so leave the hall accessible to the ardent seekers after severer learning, and then to have another course of miscellaneous lectures, such as has usually been given, to which admission should be had by means of *paid* tickets,—in case of too large a demand, the number to be sold not to exceed the capacity of the hall. To this plan there is one fundamental objection, that it is in direct conflict with Mr. Peabody's great and prevailing idea, that everything in connection with

the Institute shall be *free, without money and without price*. To be sure, the fruits of his bounty, the income of the endowment fund, would be expended to the last cent in furnishing privileges to be enjoyed unpaid, and those for which remuneration would be asked, would be in one sense altogether independent. Still, such a course of lectures would be under the auspices and a part of the operations of the Institute, and as such, we have no doubt it would be distasteful to Mr. Peabody. Let us, therefore, wait patiently, till in his own good time he shall see fit, as unquestionably he will, to relieve us from all embarrassment in this matter. In the mean time, as an experiment and for temporary relief, the Trustees have under consideration, and will probably advise the Lyceum and Library Committee, to adopt something like the following plan: to divide the usual course of lectures into two parts, to give notice to all who desire tickets of admission to apply for the same at an appointed time and place, to have the tickets given out by lot, those bearing certain numbers to entitle the holders to admission to the first half-course, those bearing other numbers to entitle holders to admission to the second half-course, issuing for each half-course tickets to only such number of persons as can be comfortably accommodated in the hall. The Trustees are reluctant to adopt any restraint, but it is believed that general observation and experience will bear witness, that some such measure is indispensable for the convenience and comfort of all.

As to the other leading department of the Institute, the Library, the Trustees can only invite attention to the report of the sub-committee on the library, and particularly to the report of the Librarian, who, adding long experience to remarkable natural aptitude for the duties of the office, dis-

charges his responsible trust with a zeal, fidelity, good taste, sound judgment, and marked success, which deserve the warmest commendations of his fellow-citizens. It will be observed that fewer books have been added to the Library during the past year than in any previous year since its establishment. Much as this is to be regretted, it could not be otherwise. The price of no article has been more enhanced by the war than that of books. The same is true of the cost of rebinding and repairing books, which always makes a formidable item in the expenditures of any Library in popular and constant use. The Trustees have empowered the Lyceum and Library Committee to draw for every dollar which could possibly be spared alike for the Library and the Lectures. While we lament our present inability to furnish to those who would so gladly and appreciatively read them, many works both of present and permanent interest and value, we will indulge in glad anticipations of the rich store of volumes which shall hereafter crowd our alcoves, and when there shall be no literary tastes or intellectual wants which our Library will not supply.

Upon the eastern wall of the lecture-hall of the Institute are three paintings. In the centre hangs the grand picture by Healey of Mr. Peabody, in the full glow and vigor of manhood, standing erect as the guardian genius of the place, and smiling a blessing upon all within its portals. On the right hand and on the left are Ames' fine paintings, (the gift of our generous townsman, Mr. Upton,) of Rufus Choate and Edward Everett; the former presenting the great Advocate in the inspiration of one of those moments of fervid forensic passion which distinguished him above all modern men, the latter delineating that repose of figure and classic beauty of

features which will ever be associated with the memory of him the last departed and dearest of New England's greatest sons. The first of these our distinguished friends passed away, and nearly six years of sunshine and storm have gone over the grave where in sorrow and in tears we laid to rest all that was mortal of him who had our warmest admiration and our deepest love. And, now, within the year that has just closed, that other great and noble man has gone to his reward. Fit was it that the picture upon the wall, looked upon by eyes suffused with tears, and hearts filled with deeper emotion than even the sweet pathos of his silver voice had ever stirred, should be draped in the habiliments of mourning. Wherever learning, eloquence, patriotism, the highest moral virtues, the devotion of the most exalted powers to the general welfare, are held in public esteem, there will the name of Edward Everett ever be remembered with profound veneration. But, here, where from the first foundation of our institution he has been peculiarly known, not only as the attached friend and trusted adviser of Mr. Peabody, but as the ardent patron of all worthy efforts for the spread of "knowledge and morality" among men, here let his memory be treasured with a more affectionate regard, and let his example and his precepts ever live for instruction, for encouragement and for imitation.

And, now, let it be our ardent hope and fervent prayer, that he, the generous friend and noble benefactor who yet survives, may long be spared to us and to the world he has adorned — spared to enjoy the consciousness of his good deeds, to witness the rich fruits of his wise benefactions, and to receive the grateful thanks of all those whom his bounty has blessed.

"——— May he live

Longer than *we* have time to tell his years.
Ever beloved and loving may his *life* be,
And when old time shall lead him to his end,
Goodness and he fill up one monument!"

Respectfully submitted in behalf the Trustees,

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, *President.*

South Danvers, March 20th, 1865.

REPORT OF THE LYCEUM AND LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY INSTITUTE:

I herewith submit a report of the proceedings of the Lyceum and Library Committee for the year ending February, 1865.

The whole operations are presented with much detail and accuracy by the Librarian and the sub-committees on the Library and Lectures. The financial transactions are stated with the usual clearness and ability of the Treasurer. The similarity of duties which devolve upon the Committee from year to year, and the fulness of the reports alluded to, leaves but little opportunity for me to present anything new or interesting for your consideration. I take pleasure, however, in stating that all the duties have been performed with an energy and devotion worthy of the free, liberal and great objects of the institution—the promotion of “knowledge and morality.”

The present season will complete thirteen years since the first donation was made for founding the Institute, and more than ten years since it was in full operation. It would be difficult to over-estimate the influence and importance of the privileges which come to us through a large and constantly increasing library and a free and popular course of lectures. The increase of population, and the increase of books in the library, together with the growing interest manifested by our own people and strangers in an institution of so many attrac-

tions, has very much increased the duties and responsibilities of managing its concerns.

In the earliest periods of the lecture season, all who attended could be comfortably seated in the hall; now it is generally filled to its utmost capacity, and often many are compelled to forego its privileges,—and not a few, on account of the rush and crowd on opening the entrance door, have given up entirely attending the lectures. It has ever been the desire of the Committee, that courtesy and good order should always prevail within the walls of the Institute; and I take pride in stating that such has universally been the case, with one exception, and that was on the occasion of the free concert at the close of the lecture season the present year. It is true it was an interesting occasion, and all were desirous of hearing the music—and probably there were never so many people in the hall at one time as on that evening—but it is difficult to imagine how any person can enter its doors and enjoy its benefits, and not be restrained, by self-respect and a sense of duty to the the public, from any improprieties of conduct. We cannot better repay Mr. Peabody for his noble charity, than to maintain the standard of good order which has hitherto prevailed. And the following extract from one of his letters, written after receiving one of the annual reports, cannot, in this connection, fail to be appreciated. He remarks:

“The report which you sent me of the last season’s operations at the Peabody Institute was most satisfactory, and the following concluding remarks warmed my heart with gratitude, towards not only the Committee who have so well managed the Lyceum and Library but to all those who have in so praiseworthy a manner participated in the advantages which they afforded.”

The following is the extract to which he alluded:

“I cannot close this report without stating that, although our Lyceum and Library are free to all classes, the most perfect decorum and good order have prevailed throughout, and I

believe that all who came to the Institute to partake of what is freely offered, feel as though they were treading upon ground sacred to knowledge, morality and good order."

In the same letter Mr. Peabody made an additional donation for the benefit of the Institute. He has ever spoken in terms of approbation of its management. But for him to fully realize its importance to his native town, he must witness in some measure its operations. The crowded Library-room—the densely packed hall—the incoming and outgoing multitude of our youthful population, cheerful and happy, wending their way to and from the fountain of "knowledge and morality"—this would more surely warm his heart and inspire its noble impulses than it would be possible for a written report to do.

It cannot be doubted that, on some future day, the inconvenience of a crowded hall will be obviated, and that the facilities for the operations of the Institute in its noble work will be greatly increased. For the present it has been suggested that the free lectures, which are given from the fund appropriated for lectures, should be entirely of a scientific character; and that there should also be a course of miscellaneous lectures, under the management of the Committee, for which tickets should be sold for the course at a moderate compensation. This would insure a more extensive lecture season, all tastes and classes would be suited, the scientific lectures would assuredly promote one of the great objects of the Institute and disseminate an important branch of knowledge throughout the community which would be useful, valuable and permanent. If this arrangement is not adopted it is to be hoped that some method will be devised by which the inconvenience of an over crowded hall will be prevented. And also, that the unpleasant and hazardous practice of gathering in such large numbers on lecture evenings in front of the Institute, standing upon the wet ground and inhaling the damp atmosphere, will be avoided.

Accompanying this, I present the Report of the Committee of the Branch Library, at Danvers.

I will state, that in the reports of the Librarian and Sub-Committees are subjects for your consideration, which it is not necessary for me to repeat.

R. S. DANIELS,

Chairman of the Lyceum and Library Committee.

South Danvers, March, 1865.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Library Committee would most respectfully submit their annual report.

By the report of the Librarian, it will be seen that the number of books added to the Library during the last year, has been less than on any former year since the Library was founded. One reason for this will be quite obvious, for, while the income which can be appropriated to the purchase of books and for rebinding is without any material change, the price of books has within the last two or three years doubled; so that only about half the number can now be purchased as formerly with the sum appropriated.

The books purchased during the last year have not only been less in number, but have also been of a lower average grade. The Committee have usually set apart a portion of the funds for the purchase of valuable standard works, but during the last year they have confined their purchases entirely to the cheaper books, omitting altogether the more costly works. The increased cost of books, and the unavoidable increase in the cost of binding, has prevented the Committee from purchasing many valuable works published during the year, which would have been desirable additions to the Library. The annual expense of binding and replacing old books is constantly increasing, and the amount that can be expended in the purchase of books must of necessity be correspondingly reduced.

The Committee have, during the last year, published a new Catalogue, which must be paid for principally from the funds appropriated for the purchase of books. This is an additional reason why so few have been procured.

The necessity of procuring a new Catalogue has been fully set forth in former reports and need not be repeated here. The need of combining the several supplements into one general Catalogue, in order to maintain the usefulness and importance of the Library, had become so manifest and imperative that the Committee did not hesitate to take the necessary steps, at the earliest practical moment, for its publication. They are convinced that in this decision they have acted in accordance with the interest as well as with the desire of the patrons of the Library. They would have considered the work more thoroughly done if they could have combined the first catalogue with the supplements, making of the whole but one work. This they could not do without involving a greater expenditure than they felt justified in making.

In preparing the catalogue great care has been taken to make it as perfect as possible; to so arrange the entries of the books that each volume in the Library could readily be found on the catalogue. Each book has been entered under the general title, and under the name of the author if possible, and all historical and scientific works under the subject of which they treat.

All the volumes of the same work are entered under the same number, so that if there are two or more volumes of a work, the volume wanted should be given on the card with the number. This arrangement is in accordance with the plan adopted by all of the larger libraries, and secures a better arrangement of books on the shelves, bringing all of the volumes of the same work together.

The work of preparing the catalogue has been done under the supervision of the Librarian, and the printing by Chas. D. Howard of this town, all of which has been performed in a very creditable and satisfactory manner.

It will be seen by the report of the Librarian that the number of persons availing themselves of the use of the Library is constantly increasing. It will also be seen that a larger number are making use of reference books, and of the more solid standard works. This is but a natural result of the benefit of the Library, which is gradually elevating the taste of the people and creating an interest in the valuable historical and scientific works with which the Library is well supplied, creating a wider range of thought, and disseminating valuable information in the community.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

AMOS MERRILL, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LECTURES.

The Sub Committee on the Lyceum herewith submit their annual report :

Soon after their appointment, the Committee proceeded to an organization by the choice of Mr. Fitch Poole as Chairman, and J. Warren Upton as Secretary, and decided, that, if possible, the Course of Lectures should be partly scientific, and partly miscellaneous, in its character, but it was found impossible to secure the services of a scientific lecturer who would meet the requirements of their audience until their arrangements were made, and then it was too late; so it became necessary to make the course of a miscellaneous character entirely.

In addition to the lectures, it was thought advisable to try the experiment of a free concert, and to continue the use of the piano at the beginning of the lecture hour.

The Trustees in the summer, caused the seats in the galleries to be rendered immovable and the ventilation of the hall to be made more efficient, and the Committee caused the seats in the galleries to be reserved for the adult portion of the audience.

The Committee, after a voluminous correspondence, succeeded in securing the services of nine lecturers, the Mendelssohn Quintette Club and a pianist.

It is believed that the lectures have generally been instruc-

tive and improving, and that the music has been appreciated by those whose opinions thereof are of any weight.

On those lecture-evenings which were not stormy, the steps, gateway and sidewalk were crowded with people waiting the opening of the entrance door; the hall in every part, even the rostrum has been almost literally crammed, many were obliged to return home without any chance of standing within hearing of the speaker, and still more do not attempt to attend the lectures at all.

The question, "How can the Lyceum Committee make the audience more comfortable at the lectures?" has been discussed by the Committee, and they can conceive of no plan by which it can be done while the lectures are strictly free; but suggest, that if transferable tickets of a sufficient number to correspond to the sittings in the audience-room, or perhaps fifty more at a nominal price, say, 50 cents, should be sold, the course of lectures could be prolonged, and all holding the tickets could be comfortably accommodated.

The Committee would recommend this plan, (subject, of course, to the approval of Mr. Peabody,) to the attention and consideration of the Trustees.

The following is a list of lecturers with their subjects and the date of delivery of each lecture:

Nov. 29, 1864, Rev. Augustus Woodbury, of Providence, R. I. Unwritten History.

Dec. 6, 1864, George Wm. Curtis, of New York. Thackeray.

Dec. 13, 1864, Hon. Thos. Russell, of Boston. Wars of England during the Last Two Centuries.

Dec. 20, 1864, Rollin H. Neale, D. D., of Boston. Here and Now.

Dec. 27, 1864, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Esq., of Concord. Manners.

Jan. 3, 1865, Rev. Jacob M. Manning, of Boston. Pantheism.

Jan. 10, 1865, Rev. Alfred P. Putnam, of Brooklyn, L. I.
Egypt.

Jan. 17, 1865, Prof. Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williamstown
College. Iceland and the Icelanders.

Jan. 24, 1865, Rev. Dr. A. L. Stone, of Boston. England
and America.

Jan. 31, 1865, Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston.
Concert.

Respectfully submitted by

J. WARREN UPTON,
THOMAS E. PROCTOR,
ALFRED MCKENZIE,
FRANCIS BAKER,
F. POOLE,
M. O. STANLEY, } Committee.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

TO THE LYCEUM AND LIBRARY COMMITTEE:

Gentlemen :—I herewith present my annual report of the doings and condition of the Library for the past year.

The call for books has been slightly less the last year than the two or three previous years, yet the number of books delivered for the year ending at the last July examination, amounted to 21,755 volumes, while that of the previous year was 23,085. The number of new applicants for the privileges of the Library are also less, being 178 against 246 the previous year, the whole number of applications since the establishment of the Library being 3,780, amounting to more than one-half of the present population of the town. This fact is a striking exhibit of the extensive diffusion of the benefits of the Library among our citizens.

Of the 21,755 volumes delivered during the year, all have been returned to the shelves, but five. Three volumes that were missing last year, have also been returned. The amount of fines received annually for breach of the Regulations, will greatly exceed the cost of replacing the lost books. The number of books lost bears but a small proportion to those worn out every year and rendered valueless by imperfections. When single leaves become loose, I endeavor to save them by pasting them in their places; but when a whole signature becomes loosened, it is found to be the best economy to send the books to the binder; otherwise the leaves may be lost and the volume, or set of volumes, become worthless. Books are not

always set aside for their imperfections, even when leaves are missing at the beginning, at the end, and sometimes in the middle of the volume. Many such books are kept in circulation notwithstanding these defects. Some popular works, such as periodicals, and others, where one part of the contents have no necessary connection with other parts, are taken out by borrowers and read, with a full knowledge of their imperfections. It is not so with most works, and those the most valuable, and care must be used to keep them in as perfect state as possible by seasonable repairs. It will be seen, therefore, that a library, in such constant use as ours, will annually require an increased annual expenditure to keep it in proper repair. The past year the cost is still more enhanced by the higher prices demanded by the book-binder.

In my last year's report, it was stated that, by the recent gift of Mr. PEABODY, the Library slightly exceeded in number 10,000 volumes. During the past year only 171 volumes have been added by purchase, 26 by binding of periodicals, and 72 by donations. The cost of the books purchased was \$152.39, exclusive of periodicals. The amount of the bill for the latter was about fifty dollars, an amount seemingly quite large, as compared with the purchase of other works. Yet it seems desirable that the series of each review or magazine should be kept entire, being of permanent value for future reference.

In the department of periodicals, the Library is better supplied than most institutions of its rank. The new Catalogue shows that we have on our shelves sixty-five different periodicals, some of them extending to more than two hundred volumes. The publication of some of them has been discontinued, and others we have dropped from our list. Had we means to make this department more complete, it would be desirable to make up entire sets of some of them to the present time. Much of the best writing on literary and scientific topics is treasured up in the higher reviews and magazines of the day.

The following donations have been made to the Library

during the year. It will be seen that the United States Department of the Interior continues to send the Congressional publications, and that our Representative in Congress, Hon. JOHN B. ALLEY, has remembered us by seasonable donations, from time to time, of valuable works:

United States Department of the Interior,	28
Rev. Augustus Woodbury, of Providence,	1
Smithsonian Institute, Washington,	3
George S. Poole, of Washington,	1
Hon. John B. Alley, of Lynn,	21
T. B. Wyman, of Boston,	1
Miss E. C. Kimball,	3
Mrs. E. C. Wheeler,	3
William H. Little,	4
Orlando E. Pope,	4
Alfred McKenzie,	1
Caleb W. Osborne,	1
S. N. Mayhew,	1

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The Library-room has been furnished by the Trustees with an elegant CLOCK, which not only adds much to the appearance of the apartment but is very useful, as affording a standard of punctuality in opening and closing the Library. The room has also, more recently, been graced by a bust of the late NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, presented to the Institute by Miss Lander, eminent for her works in sculpture. Miss Lander is well known among us as a former resident, and she has presented this work of her skilful hands as a token of kindly remembrance of the place of her former residence. It is an interesting fact to know, that the bust of which this is a cast, was modeled at Rome at the time the subject of it was engaged in writing the work which, of all others, extended his fame as a writer.

Although the circulation of books to borrowers has in some degree diminished, there appears to be an increased demand

for the use of reference books at the Library-room. Those who thus avail themselves of the privileges of the Library usually call in the day time, and it has been my aim to give all the assistance in my power to those in search of books relating to any special topic, and to this end permission has been given to a limited number, and for a limited time, to come within the railing and make their own selection. Nor has this spirit of accommodation been abused, except in some instances, when pamphlet periodicals have been carried away without being reported at the desk. It is to be hoped that such instances are but the result of thoughtlessness. If they are intentional, and the practice is continued, the privilege must be denied, or greatly abridged.

The number of visiting strangers, who come to see the Gold Box and other attractions of the Institute, has been as great as ever. Among them are often found those who have known Mr. Peabody personally, as well as others who have been attracted by the knowledge of his benevolent bestowments. It is a matter worthy of consideration, whether a record book or album, placed in the Library-room for the signatures and residence of strangers visiting the Institute, would not be a record worth preserving, and be in itself an object of interest to those who visit the Library, whether citizens or strangers.

F. POOLE, *Librarian.*

South Danvers, February, 1865.

Library and Lyceum Com. in acct. with G. A. Osborne, Treasurer.

1864.

Dr.

Feb.	4,	To paid Librarian, quarter's salary,	\$100 00
	8,	D. B. Brooks & Bro., for stationery,	3 19
	16,	George W. Curtis, for Lecture,	40 00
Mar.	1,	George H. Hepworth, for lecture,	25 00
	11,	S. B. Ives, bill for binding,	51 55
Ap'l	14,	R. W. Wilkinson's bill for periodicals,	51 00
	19,	Gas bill, for quarter ending April 1,	42 77
	20,	J. Perley, Jr., bill for binding,	40 90
	30,	D. S. Littlefield's bill, for services,	13 00
May	6,	Janitor's bill, for services,	65 75
	6,	Chas. Simonds' bill, carriage hire for lecturers,	5 50
	10,	Moses A. Shackley's bill, for services,	13 00
	10,	E. C. Kimball's bill, 1 vol. Queens of England,	1 00
	10,	Railroad bill, for freight,	2 25
	10,	Wharfage for nine cases of books,	1 13
	10,	Librarian, for quarter's salary,	100 00
	11,	Thos. Trasks's bill, board for lecturers,	5 50
June	15,	Potter, Bachelder & Co., bill for coal,	17 50
	23,	For performance on the piano,	1 00
	24,	Grout & Munroe's bill,	1 30
July	14,	Chas. D. Howard's bill, for printing,	18 25
	19,	Gas bill, for quarter ending July 1,	11 02
	30,	Ticknor & Fields, bill for books,	65 12
	30,	Little, Brown & Co., bill for books,	70 41
Aug.	13,	Librarian, for quarter's salary,	112 50
	13,	Washington Simonds' bill for lecturers,	6 50
	16,	R. P. Haines, bill for ledger,	9 75
Oct.	12,	Gas bill, for quarter ending October 1,	7 92
Fov.	8,	Librarian's bill, for quarter's salary,	112 50
	29,	Rev. Mr. Woodbury, for lecture,	30 00
Dec.	6,	George W. Curtis, for lecture,	40 00
	13,	Rev. Dr. Neal, for lecture,	30 00
	20,	Judge Russell, for lecture,	30 00
	21,	Sumner Southwick's bill for posting bills,	2 25
	23,	S. Hill's bill, regulating and tuning piano,	5 00
	28,	R. W. Emerson, for lecture,	30 00

1865.

Jan.	3,	Rev. Mr. Manning, for lecture,	30 00
	4,	Jonathan Perley's bill for binding,	24 10
	5,	Gas bill, for quarter ending January 1,	30 22
	10,	Rev. Mr. Putnam, for lecture,	30 00
	17,	Prof. Chadbourne, for lecture,	30 00

Amount carried forward, \$1,316 13

	<i>Amount brought up,</i>	\$1,316 13
Jan. 19,	To paid D. H. Townsend's bill,	8 40
24,	Rev. Mr. Stone, for lecture,	30 00
24,	Mrs. Dame, for performance on the piano,	10 00
31,	E. P. Dutton & Co., bill for books,	1 88
31,	Little, Brown & Co., bill for books,	75 97
31,	Ticknor, Fields & Co., bill for books,	7 50
31,	Mendelsohn Club,	85 00
Feb. 1,	C. D. Howard's bill, printing, cards, posters, &c.,	11 42
1,	Postage bill,	6 43
9,	F. Poole's bill, for sundries,	12 46
9,	S. B. Ives's bill,	17 87
9,	Moses A. Shackley's bill,	9 00
9,	Washington Simonds' bill,	11 50
9,	Chas. D. Howard's bill,	3 00
9,	D. S. Littlefield's bill,	10 00
9,	Adams & White, bill for binding catalogues,	26 00
	Balance,	119 09
		<hr/> \$1,761 65

1864.

	Cr
Feb. 1,	By balance, \$229 45
Ap'l 28,	By draft on Trustees, 300 00
July 19,	By draft on Trustees, 600 00

1865.

Jan. 9,	By draft on Trustees, 600 00
Feb. 9,	By received for catalogues and fines, 32 20

	\$1,761 65
Feb. By balance,	119 09

G. A. OSBORNE, *Treasurer.*

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

	Dr.
To paid for books and binding,	\$415 43
To paid for lectures and concert,	475 00
To paid Librarian,	425 00
To paid Janitor,	75 00
To paid for Gas,	91 93
To paid for Coal,	17 50
To paid for Police,	45 00
To paid for Printing,	22 67
To paid for Stationery and postage,	19 37
To paid for Freight and Express hire,	15 33
To paid for Miscellaneous,	30 33
Balance,	119 09
	<hr/> \$1,761 65
	Cr.
By balance,	\$229 45
By drafts on Trustees,	1,500 00
By received for Fines and Catalogues,	32 20
	<hr/> \$1,761 65
By balance,	119 09

*Trustees of Peabody Institute in account with Geo. Osborne, Treas.
1864.*

	Dr.
Mar. 10, To paid Branch Library Committee's draft, . .	\$210 00
April 18, To paid Ins. policy, Neptune Office,	12 50
28, To paid Howard & Co., for clock,	68 00
28, To paid for frame and cord, for photograph, . .	3 65
28, To paid Insurance policy No. 38,208, Neptune Office, 1 year, to 21st, 1865,	\$8 50
28, To paid do. No. 22,347, Franklin Office, 11 50	
	<hr/> 20 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$314 15

	<i>Amount brought up,</i>	\$314 15
April 28,	To paid So. Danvers Lyceum and Libray Committee's draft,	300 00
May 17,	To paid Whitten's bill, for work on funnel, &c.,	20 32
June 4,	To paid Aqueduct bills,	8 00
22,	To paid G. Tyler & Co., slater, on brick dwelling house,	93 39
July 26,	To paid So. Danvers Lyceum and Library Committee's draft,	600 00
25,	To paid Whidden, painter, for wooden tene- ment,	\$18 85
	Ives's bill, for house paper, . . .	6 23
	Labor on sink drain,	1 50
		26 58
Aug. 15,	To paid Folsom, carpenter,	57 51
30,	To paid Branch Library Committee's draft, . .	210 00
Oct. 1,	To paid B. M. Hills, carpenter,	3 50
Nov. 12,	To paid Wm. Blaney, painter, for work, . . .	161 02
Dec. 23,	To paid Aqueduct bills,	8 00
1865.		
Jan. 7,	To paid J. H. Teague, for services as Jani- tor, 8 months, to Jan. 1, 1865, . . .	\$133 34
	Labor on the grounds, &c.,	19 33
		152 67
9,	To paid So. Danvers Lyceum and Library Committee's draft,	600 00
12,	To paid C. G. Folsom, carpenter,	121 18
19,	To paid Thos. Pinnock, slater, repairing roof, .	22 80
19,	To paid E. H. Staten, gas fixtures and repairs,	6 00
20,	To paid Ins. policy No. 23,279, Franklin Office,	30 00
20,	To paid Ins. policy No. 75,121, Manufact's "	15 00
20,	To paid Ins. policy N. 39,605, Neptune Office,	16 88
23,	To paid sundries, per H. A. Hardy, viz.:	
	Mrs Corey, for floor brushes, . . .	\$2 00
	Dwinell, for 14 baskets of charcoal, .	8 40
	Lock-setting and mop,	1 95
	Trask, the Mason,	5 00
	Whitten, J. O., for work on furnace, .	9 87
	Dodge, blacksmith,	60
		27 82
24,	To paid Hovey & Co. (per H. A. H.) for crape,	10 38
24,	To paid for draping portrait of Edw. Everett,	1 00
27,	To paid C. D. Howard, printing, 300 By-Laws,	34 41
Mar. 8,	To paid Branch Library Committee's draft, . .	210 00
8,	To paid for Government Stamps,	1 00
	Balance to new account,	7 89
		\$3,059 50

Trustees of Peabody Institute in account with Geo. Osborne, Treas.
 1864.

		Cr.
Feb. 29,	By balance from former account,	\$296 08
April 18,	By interest from Town of So. Danvers, 6 mos., on note of \$7,000 00, to March 12,	210 00
18,	By dividend from Warren Bank, on 3 shares, .	12 00
27,	By rents from Woodbury, Symonds and Gros- venor, 3 months each, to April,	116 50
27,	By sundry persons, for use of Hall,	22 00
May 5,	By interest from Town of So. Danvers, 6 mos., on note of \$3,000 00, to 28th of April, . . .	90 00
July 1,	By George Peabody, Esq., of London, per Blake Bros. & Co., of Boston,	600 00
25,	By rents from Woodbury, Symonds and Gros- venor, 3 months each, to July 1st,	116 50
25,	By cash, for hay,	3 00
Sept. 2,	By interest from Town of So. Danvers, 6 mos., on note of \$7,000 00, to August 25, 1864, .	210 00
Oct. 24,	By dividend from Warren Bank, 3 shares, . .	10 50
24,	By rents from Woodbury, Grosvenor and Sy- monds, 3 months each, to October,	116 50
Nov. 17,	By interest from Town of So. Danvers, 6 mos., on note of \$7,000 00, to 12th of September,	210 00
17,	By interest from Town of So. Danvers, 6 mos., on note of \$3,000 00, to 28th of October, .	90 00
1865.		
Jan. 6,	By George Peabody, Esq., of London, per Blake Bros. & Co., of Boston,	600 00
23,	By use of Hall by sundry persons, viz.: Hutchinson Family, in August,	\$6 00
	Father Dempsey, Concert, in Oct.,	8 50
	D. S. King, in November,	8 50
	James Hussy, in December,	2 00
	Mrs. Churchill, in December,	4 92
		29 92
23,	By rents from Woodbury, Grosvenor and Sy- monds, 3 months, to January 1, 1865, . . .	116 50
Mar. 8,	By interest from Town of Danvers, 6 months, on note of \$7,000 00, to Feb. 25, 1865, . . .	210 00
		\$3,059 50

GEORGE OSBORNE, *Treasurer.*

We, the undersigned, have examined this report of the Treasurer, and find it correct and properly vouched for,

BENJAMIN S. WHEELER,
 JONATHAN KING,
 STEPHEN BLANEY. {

SOUTH DANVERS, March 11th, 1865.

PERMANENT FUND OF THE PEABODY INSTITUTE, VIZ.:

1st, Town of Danvers, promissory note dated February 25, 1857,	\$. 7,000 00
2d, Town of South Danvers, promissory note dated March 12, 1858,	7,000 00
3d, Town of South Danvers, promissory note dated April 28, 1858,	3,000 00
4th, 3 shares of Warren (National) Bank stock,	300 00
5th, Real Estate, comprising two dwelling houses with land, one of brick on the easterly side, and one of wood on the westerly side of the land belonging to, and on which the Institute Hall is located,	12,000 00
	----- \$29,000 00
6th, The "Peabody Institute" Hall and land, with its Cabinet of valuables and Library, on Main street, South Danvers—not appraised.	
7th, The Branch Library, located in the Town of Danvers,—not appraised.	

GEORGE OSBORNE, *Treasurer.*

BRANCH LIBRARY.

TO THE LYCEUM AND LIBRARY COMMITTEE OF THE PEABODY INSTITUTE, SOUTH DANVERS:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the rules of the Peabody Institute, we respectfully submit the following brief report of the Branch Library for the year ending February 1st, 1865.

At the time of our last annual report, the Librarian was preparing for circulation the books which had been received as a New Year's Gift from Mr. Peabody. They were soon ready for delivery, and have, with the other volumes of the Library, been in circulation during the year.

Owing to the state of the Treasury and the high price of books, very few new purchases have been made. But it is to be hoped that early in the spring we shall be able to procure some new volumes, which will tend to keep the Library fresh and inviting to the community.

A fourth supplementary catalogue has been prepared and printed during the year.

There seems to be no decline of the interest in the Library, judging from the number of volumes delivered, which has been a little larger than during the former year. The number of new names recorded on the book of signatures during the year, is 133. Whole No. of names now on it, is 2268. No. of volumes delivered during the year, is 11,523. Average No. per week during the time the Library has been open, 238. No. delivered since the Library was first opened, is 99,851. No. lost to the Library the present year, is three (3.) No. lost and now missing since the Library was first opened, 15. Most of these are not of great value.

No. of volumes added the present year, 33. Of these 13 were gifts. From the United States Observatory, 1; from the Hon. John B. Alley, 5; from the Hon. C. L. Flint, of Boston, 7; and 7 were volumes of magazines, taken in Nos. and bound. Nos. bound or rebound, 35. Nos. vols. now in the Library, 4,213.

From the records kept by the Secretary, the finances appear as follows:

Expended for new books,	\$28 54
Binding and rebinding old ones,	13 17
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Whole expense for books,	\$41 71
Other expenses,	305 08
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Whole expenses,	\$346 79
Money in Treasury Feb. 1st, 1864,	\$21 30
Money received from income of the fund,	420 00
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	\$441 30
	346 79
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Balance now in the Treasury,	\$94 51

All of which is respectfully submitted for the Committee,

S. P. FOWLER, *Chairman.*

A. S. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

Danvers, Feb. 1, 1865.

BRANCH LIBRARY.

Library and Lyceum Committee in acct. with G. A. Osborne, Treas.

	Dr.
1864.	
Feb. 29,	To paid Chandler & Co., bill for periodicals,
29,	To paid Gas bills,
Mar. 19,	To paid J. Campbell's bill, for books,
19,	To paid John Wilson & Son, bill for printing,
19,	To paid S. P. Fowler's bill, for books,
19,	To paid C. N. Ingalls' bill,
19,	To paid N. Hills' bill, for services and extra la- bor preparing catalogue and paid Assistant Librarian, &c.,
30,	To paid J. Campbell's bill, for books,
30,	To paid Salem Gazette's bill, for printing,
30,	To paid Gas bill,
July 5,	To paid City Fire Insurance Co.,
Aug. 31,	To paid A. P. Shattuck's bill, for recording,
31,	To paid Potter, Bachelder & Co., bill for coal,
31,	To paid N. Hills' bill, for services, and paid As- sistants, &c.,
Dec. 19,	To paid Gas bills,
1865.	
Feb. 6,	To paid bill for Atlas,
6,	To paid Chandler & Co., bill for periodicals,
6,	To paid J. Perley's bill, for binding,
	Balance,
	\$421 84

	Cr.
1864.	
Feb.	By balance,
Mar. 7,	By draft on Trustees,
Aug. 30,	By draft on Trustees,
	\$1 84
	210 00
	210 90
	\$421 84
By balance,	\$45 55

G. A. OSBORNE, *Treasurer.*